Kings and Queenes of England, whereby you may readily finde out the beginning of their raigne in the Computation: this letter P. fignifieth the Page.

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Page.28

P.29. P.31 P.32.

P-330 P-34

P-35*

p.38. p.39. p.41.

P-43. P-43.

P-45. P-45. P-46.

p.46. p.46. P.47.

P.48. P.49.

P. 50. P. 50. P. 52.

11

at To

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Page.28

P.29. P.31 P.32.

P-330 P-34

P-35*

p.38. p.39. p.41.

P-43. P-43.

P-45. P-45. P-46.

p.46. p.46. P.47.

P.48. P.49.

P. 50. P. 50. P. 52.

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at To

A Short and Plain
ACCOUNT
Of the Late-Found
Ballamick
WELLS

.29 29.

32, .33.

.35° .37° .38.

P.41. P.41. P.41.

P.41.

P.45.

p.46. P.47.

p.48.

p.49.

p. 50.

P.50. P.52. HOXDON

And of their Excellent Virtues
Above other

MINERAL WATERS,

Which make 'em Effectually Cure most DISEASES, both inward and Outward.

With Directions how to Use em.

By T. BYFIELD, M. D.

ladon, Printed and are to be fold by Christopher Wilkinson, at the Black-Boy against St. Dunstans Church in Fleetsfreet, Phones Fox, at the Angel in Westmunster hall, and John Harris at the Harrow against the Church in the Poultrey. 1687.

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TO THE
PROPRIETORS

Of the Late-Found

Balfamick WELLS,

AT THE

GOLDEN - HEART,

In HOXDON-Square.

Gentlemen,

A Lthough so great a
Vein of Medicine
be put into your
Hands, I presume you neither intend to commence DoA 3 Etors

The Epistle

Hors your selves, or give Degrees to Others at those Wells.

I confess that to be in any measure Intrusted with the General Health of So Populous a City, whether for its Preservation or Recovery, is no small Blessing, if rightly Manag'd. And that You are made Trustees by the Providence of GOD, for the Publique Good, in this Affair, seems better Order'd, than if it had fell into the Hands of Physicians

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Dedicatory.

cians Themselves, who are too apt to Monopolize, and make Arcana.

I did last Year observe bow Freely, and on what Easie Terms you set Open those Salutiferous Fountains, so that None cou'd complain for mant of their Benefit. I likewise took Notice of a great deal of Mis-Management in the Use of those Waters. Least therefore such Wholesome Springs should not be us'd aright,

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The Epistle

aright, and so have their Just Value abated; I have kindly Undertaken to give some Account of their Nature and Virtues. To which Others, or my Self (after further Experience of 'em) may add a fuller Character, Adorn'd with the Observations of Various Cures.

I have also directed a proper Method for their Medicinal Use, in shewing what Care is requisite in the Drinking of 'em. But how the Body is to be prepar'd, and the

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Dedicatory.

the Method of 'em discreetly carried on, that the Waters may become more Effectual to so many Various Distempers, and Different Constitutions, recourse must be had to Physicians.

Now altho' I have play'd the Hydrotomist with these Balsamick-Wells, and by the Rules of Art in my Laboratory strictly examin'd their Principles; so that I am tollerably furnish'd with a fair Account of

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The Epistle

of so New a Discovery; Tet I will not Post my Self at the Wells, or expose an Apothecary's Shop, as many may do, to get rid of some Old Medicines, &c. But Re-Serve at my own House those few Medicines I judge fit both to Prepare the Body, and Accompany the Use of the Waters variously defign'd. For I wou'd have every Industrious Physician qualifie Himself for Real Service, and then 'tis pity but he show'd be heard.

And

Dedicatory.

And I hope this my Undertaking will candidly be
accepted by All, and escape
the abusive Censures of some
Physicians, who are not
willing to be at so much
Pains, yet shall think their
Merchandize hereby obstruted,

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d. And I hope, Gentlemen, you will be very Industrious to keep Open these Balsamick Springs, that they may long Flow to the Advantage of many: And that the Other Accommodations

The Epistle

may be so Dispos'd, as to be only serviceable to this Great and Good Design; that no Difrepute may be cast on the Wells, nor Sobriety offended by contriving the Entertainment of Luxury and Needless Diversions. and so become an Unhandfome Rendevouz. But I doubt not but under your Prudent Conduct, their Medicinal Virtues will raise 'em to such a General Good Esteem, that they'll become the Metropolitan Fountain. That

Dedicatory.

That these Rivulets may joyn together, and become one lasting Spring; And that the love of so great a Blessing may unite Proprietors and Physicians, in Contriving 'em the best way to be serviceable to the Publick Good, are the Unseigned Wishes of,

Gentlemen,

From my House in New-Street, by Shoe-Lane, near the Five-Bells.

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Your Real Friend and Servant,

T. Byfield.

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A Short and Plain

ACCOUNT

Of the Late-Found
BALSAMICK WELLS

At Hoxdon, &c.

CHAP. I.

Of Water in general.

Since I am about to demonfrate the Advantages of Medicinal Waters, and to shew how fit a Vehicle this

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Element is to convey Medicine to the inmost Recesses of the Body; I think it not besides my business if I a little touch upon the Excellency of Water, which was Crea. ted for the Universal Drink of all Creatures, and the Health and long Life of the first Ages of the World, may commend its wholefomnels. But if we examine its Nature, we shall find it consist of those qualities which denote its Salubrity, as Clearness, Thinness, Lightness, Soft. ness, &c. which Cool, Moisten, Attenuate, Refresh, Allay Thirst, and are a Pabulum or Recruit to fretted Spirits, and a proper Liquor to convey and distribute other Aliments. Some of the Ancients call'd it Maraneguia. the Seed of all i

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things: But I shall not here Difcourse of the Productions from Waters; what Vegetables, Minerals and Animals are generated by it. Neither shall I treat of the various kinds of Water, as River-Water, Rain-Water, Pump, Lake, Pond-Water, &c. That is the best and most wholsome which is void of Tafte or Odour, and is Clear, Pure, most Light, foon Heated, foon Cold, and in which Flesh is soonest Boyl'd. The Living Spring I judge most valuable for Drinking, and that nearest the Head of it the best. For those living Principles which actuate all Bodies, and keep 'em not only from Putrefaction, but qualify 'em for Recruits and Sustenance to other Bodies, are in proportion in

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Waters, which denote 'em of fuch and fuch a strength and purity, and may be us'd in quantities accordingly. And tis no fmall advantage that they are capable of being receiv'd in fuch large quantities, without fuming or disturbing the Brain, to irrigate and foften the whole Body, and bedew the fiery Spirits with their Supple Vapours: and when those Airy brisk Particles do extricate themselves from these foft Lodgments, they are again entangled with more, to prevent their leaping out, or firing one against another: and fuch a pretty builtle or ferment in Nature raises that general Efflorescence and Vigor, which Plumps, Exhilerates, and makes Gay a Well-temper'd Heal-The thy Body.

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The dispensing either of Food or Phylick in a clear, thin, foft, and gentle Vehicle, must make a better Digestion, and a more equal Distribution of it, then in a fiery Chariot, which precipitates Nature, and hurries the crude parts through those strait and slender Paffages beyond their natural Emunctories, and lodges 'em where neither Nature can expel 'em, nor Art reach 'em; and that causes Gout, and other Diseases. Whenas the milder Liquors make such easie gradations, that Nature can fecern by her peculiar cleanfing Ducts, those Feces and Crudities which timely and orderly expel'd, prevent innumerable Obstructions and Distempers to the Body. The

I wish

I wish for my own particular, who am sometimes afflicted with Stone and Gout, that I had earlied these things. But what I can't prevent in my self, I'm willing to do for others.

But to fliew how excellent a Vehicle Water is, for the diffribution of Generous and Restorative Medicines, is no difficult Task, if its Nature be confidered, as is before mentioned: For by fearthing out the minutest Passages of the Body, it promotes a general dispen. fation of the defign'd matter to all parts of it. And I am of the Opini. on that fine Chymical Medicines should be deliver'd to Bodies in soft gentle Vehicles; yet I wou'd not have 'em convey'd in their own

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Terrestial Bodies (as Galenical: Physick is) For they are so fitted there in their position, that our Bodies (especially when Sick) are not able to Extricate the benign useful parts from the intricate Meatus's of a tough Compositum, and raise its living Principles from their Domiclis fo stifly munited and fecured. Yet when by great Art and Labour these lively Particles are fet loofe and defecated, they are beneficially deliver'd in another Body, where they can't fo foon shape a Retirement: And if in thin, light, cooling Liquors, Nature can with ease gradually setch out their help and refreshment, without any fierce affault from 'em, and this Vehicle admits of quantity enough for a

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CHAP.

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CHAP II.

Of Mineral Waters.

In the Mineral Kingdom through which the Veins of Water glide, are amass'd mighty Treasures, from whence may be extracted greater Relief for the Necessities of Mankind, than is by most imagined.

Excellent Medicines are gained by the due Management of Fire from several Minerals and Semi. Minerals, &c. But to come to my purpose: By playing the Hydrotomist, The great Account of Mineral Waters may be Display'd, which

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receive

receive their Medicinal Qualities from Subterranean Mines and Oars.

It may be considered that few Mineral Waters are fimple, I mean impregnated only with one Mineral, but compounded as the Minerals and Marcalites lye confuled in the Bowels of the Earth; and those who have been curious to fearch into the Nature of Medicinal Springs, have always discovered a mixture, though perhaps fome of 'em have not been fo lucky as to assign their Virtues to the proper Minerals, &c. In the Mineral Kingdom I place Salt, Nitre, Vitriol Allom, &c. For in the Salts of ma. my Bodies lye their chief Virtues, either

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either for purging by Stool or Urine, or for Cleanfing, Cooling, Drying, Stimulating, Opening of Obstructions, Attenuating of gross Humours, or for Astriction, Corroberation, &c. according to the Nature of the Body. The Learned Helmomt faith, (p.55.) Semina Salium cuncta in Aquis sita funt, atta_ men nondum saporem induerunt nisi Corporum Principia consentanea Uterosque Terra debitos repererunt, &c. viz. That all the Seeds of Salts are placed in Water, yet are not endued with Taste, unless they find agreeable Principles of Bodies and futa. ble Matrices of the Earth; then, and not till then they manifest their Saltness, and become determined in a Saline Body; in one place into Allom;

Allom; in another Sal-marine, in a Third Nitre. &c. To which he adds, Quocirca notandum, Sal quoddam existere Hermaphroditicum Metallorum quod defectu nominis Efurinum five Acetofum re et nomine vo. cari capit, generale equidem & ad omnia Metalla accommodabile: (viz) That there is a certain Hermaphroditical Salt of Metals, which for want of another name is call'd an Esurine or Acid Salt, which is a general fort of Salt, and accommodated to all Metals. So that this Esurine Salt, while such, is no more then Salt, and not a Vitriol: But if it become a Vitriol, it must espouse a Mineral or Metalline Body. He further faith, Vitriolum praftantissimum naturaliter crescit fodinis, quibus

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quibus Natura istad Sal Esurinum peperit, venam aris feracem, Corrodens, & Fontis labentis liquore dif-Solutum; (viz) That the best Vitriol is most naturally brought forth in those Mines where Nature hath begot that Esurine Salt, corroding a strong Vein of Copper, becomes disfolv'd in the gliding Current of a Spring. But should I here inlarge in an account of Nitre. Vitriol, Allom, &c. I should exceed my present Intention, and prevent a future Design. Yet I think it necessary to my present Business, to say thus much of Nitre and Vitriol: That the Efurine Salt discover'd in the Air, if it meet with a fat unctuous Glebe. and be preserv'd from Rain and Sun,

Sun, that it spend not its strength in the Production of Vegetables, breeds great store of Nitre: For 'tis observ'd that in these fat Earths there is at first no Nitrous Taste, neither can any Nitre be extracted from 'em : But after their continuance a while in the Cool Air, its Magnetick Power from a Nitrous Principle opens the Un-Auous Body of the fat Glebe, a fit Receptacle for the Esurine Spirit, and is therewith Coagulated and Envellop'd: And after this manner is the Nativity of Nitre.

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'Tis commonly observ'd, That in Cold Weather the Appetite is more keen, and the Thirst little; which proceeds from the great flore flore of Nitre that is in the

Vitricl I take to be an Esurine Acid Salt, corroding the Sulphureous Parts of Metals or Marcafites, by an Acid Subterraneal Spirit. (whereof there is great quantity in fome Mines) Corroding the Veins of Iron, Copper, &c. from whence are the Varieties of Vitriol. Sometimes from a Vitriol Loam, or Clay diluted with Water, and fet in a cold Cellar, may be gather'd an Alluminous Efflorescence, which shews there may be a Mixture of Allom with Vitriol. But the Differences or Varieties of Impregnations arife either from the Difference of the quantity of the Acid Spirit.

Spirit, Corroding the Veins of Copper or Iron, or from the greater or lesser Continuance of the Course of the Water through those Metallick Veins.

It need not feem strange to any that there is fuch Acidity in Water and Air , from whence elfe doth Iron and Copper, being put into Water, or flanding long in the Air in a cool Cellar, contract fuch a Rust as they do? Is it not from the Acid Spirit of Air and Water uniting with the Esurine Salt in those Metals, exciting its Corrolive Power to destroy the Texture of the Metal? And this Rust being boiled in Rain-water, will yield a Vitriol.

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There are many ways of making Artificial Vitriols: But I shall pass beyond my Intentention if I now Discourse of 'em.

'Tis obvious what Beds of Minerals lye in the Bowels of the Earth, on which the Currents of Water wash in their Circulating Veins, from which they are Impregnated with their Medicinal Qualities.

But before I dismiss this Chapter, I think fit to add this, That there, is a universal common Salt of Nature, the first Ens of Salts, which is specificated according to the diversity of Nature, and receives various forms.

GOD, the Original Founder of all Beings, hath Implanted in the Superficies of the Earth, that great variety of Vegetable Seeds, which propagate themselves in their Species: So that very Vegetable at its proper Season, by the Instigation of the Heavenly Influences, fetting at work its Seminals, and by ftirring up its Innate Power, begins to shape it felf a Body according to the Laws of Creation, every Plant in its kind, till they have made up that wonderful Variety which fo richly Adorns the Earth.

In like manner are disperst the Mineral and Metalline Sceds in the Bowels of the Earth, determin'd no

for Specification, and to become Prolifick by the Embryonate Sulphur, according to the Purity or Impurity of the Terrestrial Matrix. And thus the Metallick Order is Compleated by the Perfeded Metals, while the Impersect and middle Minerals arrive but slowly to Metallization.

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CHAP. III.

Of the Balfamick Wells at Hoxdon.

Aving Premis'd thus much of Water in general and of Mineral Waters, the better to Explain my Essay of these New Discover'd Balfamick Wells. I shall now give a short and plain Account of their constituent Principles, which upon a strict Examen; many ways in my Laboratory, I have discover'd to be only these following, (viz.) The first Ens or Mother

of Salts, which runs thro' and is shut up in all Specificated Salts; tho' it is not easily made Appear: for it requires a Laborious and Skilful Hand to resolve the Compage of a Mineral or Metal.

The Balfamick Principle is a Sulphur well digested and purified by the Volatile Salt, and retains in it a great deal of the Embryonate Sulphur. But 'tis brought to that Height and Volatility in the Bowels of the Earth, that were it not for the Third Principle, the Vitriol of Mars, to give 'em Fixation, I believe they would not have been Retained in Water alone. this being of a more fixt Nature, and a Salt, has Magnetically caught

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caught and entangled the Esurine Spirit with the first Ens or Mother of Salts, and that fragrant tender Sulphur in her Belly. So that when the Metalick Oar is unloofed, and you come near to the Orizinal of Salts, then you'l find the tender Sulphur close Lockt up in it, which when 'tis long digested by Nature or Art, becomes most grateful, and withal so volatile by the Unition of it with a fublime Salt, that it will imbody it felf without much fhew, fave that of a pleafing gummous Smell: for all Odour is from Sulphur. But before I pass any further, I think fit to Explain what I mean by an Embryonate Sulphur, and that is, a fragrant Gas or Breath containing the beginnings and impreffions

pressions of Sulphur which are not yet Imbodyed, but like the first Rayes of an Embrio in the Womb, before it has gathered much Mat-Now that our Waters do contain these Principles, and in so great Purity, it may thus appear: For where there is no Floating Oyl, as in One of the Wells there is but very little, there is nevertheless a most pleafing Scent from the Sulphur that is Incorporated with the Waters. Now wherever there is such an Embryonate pure Sulphur, there must be a Volatile Salt of the highest Nature, to Attenuate this Sulphur, and carry it on its Wings through the whole Body. And thus it is in our Waters, which upon Ordi-

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clear gero which nary Experiments you'll find contain these Volatiles: For by Evaporating some of the Water, you'll perceive it lose most of its Grateful Sulphureous Odour, because so Tender and Volatile: Nay, though you shou'd Distil 'em with never so much Curiosity, in Glass Vessels exactly sitted and luted, yet wou'd your Sulphur sly away insensibly, and leave no Footsteps of its presence.

But besides these, we are as forward as any other Mineral Waters: For we have a pure Vitriol of Iron, depurated and cleansed by Nature from a dangerous Ærugo, or Ironish Rust, which may be Precipitated in C 4

fome Mineral Waters. This shews it felf to every one by the Common Experiments made on any Chalybeate Waters; as by the Powder of Gauls, the Leaves of an Oak, or Tea, &c. Besides the Blackish Colour it leaves on the Ordure: Not to mention here all the Excellent Medicinal Qualities, which are a Cloud of Witnesses for it. This Specificated Vitriol entangles the fine Salt and Sulphur, whereby it Enriches it Self, and Retards those Volatiles, and so become all together Digested, and more eafily Dissolv'd in the Vein of a Spring. And the further they pass together in the Meanders and Sabulous or Gravelly Streiners of the

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the Earth, they become the more purged from the Terrestrial and Sulphureous Feculencies they contracted in their Solution.

A Parallel to these Waters I believe is not discover'd. The more I Examine ?em, the more I wonder, to fee fuch Life in Waters, from Themselves so pure. 'Tis usual, especially in the Bowels of the Earth, for the Principles of Life to Contract great Impurities; Or at least, to become fo heavy loaded, and difappearing, that they feem either not to be, or flifled, beyond fmelling of 'em out by any Grateful Odours. Where there are any Sulphureous Spaws, as in Tork-

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(by Report) flink like Rotten Eggs in the Stomach, &c.—
But there is no Unwholesome Glebe, or any dangerous Mineral or Metal, that casts one Unhappy Ray into this Healing Fountain. So that it appears to be a most Excellent Composition, (viz.) No less than the Original Purity of Salt and Sulphur, digested with the finest Vitriol of Mars.

Now as I can discover by my Art no other Principles in this Water, so I hope there is no other: For I can't imagine what is wanting to render em highly valuable, and promising the greatest Benefits to Humane

mane Bodies, if Rightly Used. 'Tis true, They are not Farfetch'd, therefore may be disesteem'd by some. But I have found out a way to make 'em Grateful even to such Persons: Since then we can't Remove the Wells to Germany or Tunbridge, if they will but Remove Thither, and so send for 'em, or come once a year to 'em, that Squeamish Distemper will be Cur'd.

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CHAP. IV.

Of the Virtues and Excellency of these Waters.

Ow what Great Things, and Truly too, can I fay for These Fountains? They seem to be a Lively Alkali, or come nearer to it than any thing I know by Nature to be so. I'm apt to think 'em able, with a little help, to Reccver a Decay'd Mass of Blood, and to dissolve in some measure Tartarous Coagulums, such as STONE

and GOVT: But it must be by a well-govern'd Method in the Use of 'em, directed with a great deal of Skill. By the help of the Volatile Salt and Embryonate Sulphur, I believe a deep-rooted SCURVET may be Cur'd; in Restoring those Decay'd Principles which a Scorbutic Fret of Blood has almost eaten out.

But before I proceed any further, 'twill be necessary to make a little Digression of the Nature of the SCORVET, and its Cure, the better to explain other Distempers.

The Scarvey then is, when the due Temperament of the Blood

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is broke up by the Raging of the Fixt Salts, and their Preying on the True Sulphur or Oleity in Man eat it out, and Subjugate the Pure Volatile Spirit to their own Dominion, and to becomes a Corrolive fiery Spirit. While this is doing, many Symptoms appear, as Scorbutic Frets, and Feaverish Intermissions, &c. But because it is done by degrees, and in some time becomes Natural, a Man loses a good habit of Body he knows not how. Now when this Fixt Salt has in good measure destroy'd the other Vital Principles, it fets up a Corrofive sharp Spirit, which (for want of the other Principles to purifie it)

contracts a foul nasty Humour, which by some is call'd Bitturn; 'twill look Blackish, Green, and Yellow. By this time a Man's come to a pretty pass, and sit to complain he's Ill; for every thing about him begins to tell him so: But 'twill be too tedious to mention Symptoms here.

Now the Common Cure for this, (after Purging and Bleeding) is, Testaceous Powders, Crabs Eyes, Pearl, Coral, Amber, Steel, Milk-Water, Asses Milk, going into the Country, and then to the Grave.

I fay that no Dead Alkali will Cure the Scurvey, when come

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to a height: It will Palliate, that is, Obtund the sharp Particles of the Blood, and lick 'em up for a while; But then the Corrofive Scorbutic Spirit breaks through again, unless suffocated: Just as the Spirits will disentangle themselves from an Opiates unless over power'd. But a Lively Alkali will beget a New Mass of Blood; 'Twill enter into the Fixt Salt, Open its Body, and Raife a New Stock of Principles, and Ferment off the Course Salts with its Bitturn. Now these indeed are True Medicines, which alas too few yet know; Yet the Scurvey every Body knows and Cures.

D

But I must not digress too far; tho' I cou'd not well avoid this short imperfect touch at it; because 'tis the Radix of most Difeases. Indeed 'tis the Master that Cuts out; for most other Diseases do but finish its work. And fince few dye of the Sourvey, strictly so called; therefore many will pretend they Cure it. For it shifts into another Distemper, and the Doctor shifts it off too, and gives out he Cur'd him of the Scurvey; for he dy'd of a Consumption, &c.

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Now whatever contains a pure Spirit, feated in a foft Volatile Salt and a Gass of Embryonate Sulphur, is this Lively Alkali; .

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and fuch our Waters do in some degree: Therefore I may pronounce them an ANTI-SCOR= BUTICK; which, rightly Considered, is a Proud Medicine. And that fuch a Medicine is good against STONE and GOUT, both my Reason and Experience can affirm; for 'twill bid fair for the Resolving of Tartarous Concretions. And that fuch Medicines will open Obstructions, dissolve Congelations, and the manifold Thicknings of the Juyces up and down the Body, is equally manifest by Reason and fair Practice. For Coarulums are the Common Effect of the Scurvey: And most of the Diseases of the Body are caus'd by the Acid Corolive Spirit

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rit, which will inspissate Juyces; just as Acids turn Milk to Curds and Clottedness. All Imposshumations, Schirrus's, Ulcers within the Body and without, are from this Scorbutick sharp Salt. From this Topick I could go through with most Diseases, and give the best Account of their Cause.——But I must forbear.

These Waters from their pure Sulphur can't but be Excellent for all inward *Oleers* and *Decayes*, and to supple the Spirits fretted by many *Distempers*.

From their Impregnation with the Vitriol of Mars, they are enabled for all those Excellent Operations,

tions, which Tunbriage and other Chalybeat Waters perform. But because they are so commonly known, I will in this short Lecture omit 'em. It may therefore so, the present suffice to mention the Virtues of these Waters from their Principles United.

They Cleanse, Cool, Stimulate, open Obstructions, dissolve and attenuate all Gross Hamours, and are abstersive of Viscous, Tartarous, and other Humours in the Stomach, Mesenteries, Hypochonaries, Reins, Womb, Bladder, Joints, &c.

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They create a great Appetite, by Recovering and Strengthening her Tone. They Cleanse, Strengthen,

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and Contract the Womb, which must be of great use to such as are subject to Miscarriages, Weakmels in those parts, and are unapt to breed. But because I think not fit here to particularize, I'll once for all fay, They are of excellent use for Ladies in all their diftinguishing Circumstances from Men: But not to be used by those with Child. For particular direction herein, a Physician shou'd be Consulted.

And here (in a Parenthesis) let me fay, 'Tis requisite to the Health and Happiness of every Person to have Recourse to a Spiritual and Physical Guide, and that in times of seeming Health, to provide against

against those Evils, which the height of a Distemper and the hour of Death make unseasonable for any considerable Ministration. Principiis obsta, &c.

These Waters are powerful in all Cachectical and Obstinate Diseases. Like an Alkali, they imbibe the Acidity and Sowerness of the Blood, and confequently dulcify the same: For by a Natural Propensity uniting Magnetically with the Salts, they are ejected together with the Obstruclive Humours, by a strong Irritation of Nature (from these Waters) to expel 'em. And from their Diuretick Nature, after they have Attenuated, Cut, Refolv'd, and

and fo alter'd the Mucous and Tartarous Humours of the Body, and prepar'd 'em for Excretion, they then carry them off by Urine, which is the most Sase and Effectual Conveyance (for all sharp and Saline Humours) of all sorts of Evacuation whatever.

This Water, enrich'd by my Tinetura Regalis, and some Powders that are Lively Alkali's, search such Latent Passages, and Abstruse Retirements of the Body, as other Medicines cannot reach; and after a Discovery made, doth not only disposses what is Preternatural of its Usurped Power, but also by Corroborating

borating and Reinforcing Nature, fo firmly intitles her to her former Right of Inheritance, that scarce any thing but an Act of Hostility or Old Age, can cut off the Entail.

They so Correct and Amend the Juices of the Body, by expelling Watery, Sharp, Sower, Gnawing, Hot, Foul Humours, &c. that they Cure the Scurvey, even in those whose Gums and Teeth, as well by Spots as other Signs, shew it to have deep Rooting.

Admirable against DROPSIES, especially in such as have those Humours sluduate up and down,

by falling into the Legs and returning again, which prevents fore Legs, &c.

They are justly Recommended against the Jaundice, Yellow and Black, Melancholy and Fearful Passions, Cholick, Diarrhaa, and Dysenteria, and the Distemper call'd, Vapours offending Head and Heart,

They Open, Cool, Cleanse and Strengthen the Lungs, consequently good against Asthma's, Coughs, and Consumptions, if not too far spent.

They are Abstersive and Healing; therefore Consolidate Lungs decay-

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decaying by Exulcerations: Likewife Ulcerated Kidneys, they clears e'em of Mucous Foul Matter, the Duelech, Sand, Gravel and Stones.

I may likewise commend 'em to those Subject to Head-Aches, Vertigo, Megrim, &c.

And for Gonorrhea's, and the Fruitful Improvements on that Graft; especially if taken in Method, with a few other things; to speak Modestly, they will answer Expectation.

'Tis too tedious to Enumerate fo many Distempers as Authors have found hard Words for.

for. The preserving the Blood in, or restoring it to a good Temper (without any more adoc) cuts off a Thousand Diseases.

I'll only add, That these Waters are of Use to such as are afflicted with Wounds, Vicers, Fifula's, Sores, Itch, Scabs, Sore-Eyes, Sore-Legs, Leprose, &c.

CHAP. V.

Directions to be Observed Before, In , and After the Taking these Waters.

of them who intend the Use of these Waters for the Removing of any considerable Distemper, I advise that they prepare their Bodies as shall be thought most proper by their Physicians.

To those who carefully keep their Bodies from any glut of Humours, and design onely to take 'em for Pleasure, or to remove slighter Indispositions; or if it be but to dilute and temper the Blood and preserve it from decay, or to create a good Stomach, &c. I advise but a slighter Preparation, by a gentle Insusion, or a few Stomach Pills, &c. to clear the first Passages.

But what I have furnished my felf with, requisite to be given before and with these Waters, &c. I shall keep at home, for such who Resort to me. For I wou'd willingly avoid all Offence; not coveting any Mans Employ.

And thus I hope I shall easily demonstrate my Care to prevent Obloquy, and satisfie any I defign not to Monopolize.

If Prejudice prevent not, these Waters may be Prescribed by Physicians in Method to their Patients, to the full as well as Other Medicinal Springs: And by their Skill may become Useful Vehicles for the distribution of such Generous and Noble Medicines as our Art directs.

These Waters are to be Taken alone, from One Quart to Two; or Five Pints at most. The Rules to be observed in the Taking of 'em, are common to other Mineral Waters, and so generally Known, that almost every one can prevent me in those Few and Easie Directions that are requisite.

They are to be Taken in the Morning Fasting, and before the Body is heated with Exercise: Therefore come to these Wells Early, and as Easily as you can.

They are not to be Drank too Quick, nor too Slow: But Convenient Distances are to be allotted; as once in half an Hour a Pint, or rather less, as your Stomach can bear 'em and pass' em,

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till you have taken the Quantity you design. But to sickly Perfons I advise but half a Pint at a Draught; and a little warm'd in cold Weather, by setting a Bottle in a Skillet of Cold Water close stopp, and so let it warm with the Water.

After you have taken two or three draughts, 'tis best to use some very gentle Exercise, to promote 'em by Urine.

Whilst you walk, ride, &c. you may eat Orange-Chips, Citron-Peels, Carraway-Confects, Elicampane Roots Candy'd, &c.

When your Waters are almost return'd, then you may increase your Exercise ad ruborem, non ad sudorem; till you be pretty Warm, but not Sweat.

'Tis not fit to Dine till the Waters are past; and half an Hour before Dinner (for some Persons) a Glass of Rhenish, White-wine or Clarret, I think not amis.

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I shall not here prescribe the Quality of your Diet: Every one knows that Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Chickens, Rabbits, &c. are good Fare. My Care is to Caution you as to Quantity, and that the rather, because these

these Waters rightly used, give a great Appetite:

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'Tis better both to Dine and Sup Moderately, then to Overcharge at once,

Temperance prevents and helps to Cure many Diseases. He that desires to Eat much, must Eat little; for by Eating little at a time, he lives long, and so makes it up.

All Intemperance in Drink shou'd at all times be avoided; But Excess in this Method may be dangerous: Nevertheless I commend to some Persons, a little good Wine towards Night with Discretion.

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And here I think it kind to Infert this Note; That the Dilutive Cup, or Evenings Draught fo much in Use, is generally taken too late: For to fill the Body with Liquor and presently to Bed, causes many Diseases. Tis fit it shou'd as to the greatest part be passed first, which wou'd prevent Gravel, Stone, Gouts, Dropsies, and many Diseases of the Head, &c.

The Use of these Waters is to be continued as need shall require, and as you are Advised by your Physicians. A Fortnight or Three-weeks together is long enough without Intermission. For 'tis better to Omit 'em

'em Two or Three Weeks, and then take 'em again, then to continue one long Course of 'em together; for fear of a Diabetes, or other Injuries.

Now if in this short Tract I have not given some Satisfactory Account of these Balfamick Wells, as to their Virtues and Use, I shall be ready to give further Direction to any that are pleas'd to Require it.

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The CONTENTS

OF THE

CHAPTERS.

CHAP. I.

F Water in general. Page 1.

CHAP. II.

Of Mineral Waters. Page 9.

CHAP. III.

Of the Balfamick Wells at Hox.
Page 21

CHAP. IV.

Of the Virtues and Excellency of these Waters.

Page 31.

CHAP. V.

Directions to be Observed Before, In, and after the Taking these Waters. Page 47.

FINIS.

